enforcement units[, using a look up-table-including data on minimum travel time drivable distance between adjacent and non-adjacent enforcement units in the system and other data necessary to determine a violation of a calculated average speed limit between adjacent and non-adjacent enforcement units, and the inputs of a) the identity of enforcement units which transmitted matching identifying indicia, and b) time lapsed between the transmission of the matching identifying indicia to the central computer]; and

wherein within a certain amount of time, the identifying indicia which does not indicate a violation are deleted from memory.

3 (thrice amended) A traffic law enforcement system having at least two enforcement units at a least two locations and a central computer, wherein

the at least two enforcement units read identifying indicia from passing vehicles at the at least two locations and transmit at least the identifying indicia to the central computer; and wherein

the central computer:

- a) associates a time of the transmission and a location of the source of the identifying indicia such that when the central computer recognizes that an identifying indicia was received which matches another identifying indicia received earlier in time and within a certain [maximum time] period of time the central computer [accesses a look up table, the look up table including
- i) an estimation of a shortest-travel-time-drivable distance between the at least two enforcement units which sent the matching identifying indicia and,
- ii) an estimation of the maximum average permissible velocity between the two not necessarily adjacent locations, the estimation generated, at least indirectly, from speed limit data corresponding to road segments which defined a minimum travel-time-drivable distance between the at least two locations,[;]
- b)] calculates the average speed of an alleged vehicle which passed between the at least two locations, [;
- c)] compares the maximum average permissible velocity with the average velocity of the vehicle, and determines [for the purpose of determining] whether the vehicle exceeded the maximum average permissible velocity between the at least two locations.



enforcement units [, using a look-up table including data on minimum travel-time drivable distance between adjacent and non-adjacent enforcement units in the system and other data necessary to determine a violation and the inputs of a) the identity of enforcement units which transmitted matching license plate numbers, and b) time lapsed between the transmission of the matching license plate numbers to the central computer],

wherein at least three enforcement units cooperate with the at least one central computer to identify a vehicle whose average velocity is calculated across the path of the at least three [not necessarily adjacent] enforcement units and in which at least two images of the vehicle are recorded at different locations for evidentiary purposes; and wherein:

the system stores identifying indicia and place and time information into a central database until a match is found within a certain amount of time, and,

when a match indicating a violation is found, the system captures and stores a graphical image and associated information, and then reinjects identifying indicia data into the central database together with an associated flag which points to the captured video image of the first match so that a subsequent violation can be associated with a prior violation [, thereby enabling law enforcement officials to easily select among stored evidence, and choose the evidence which they may use to support a citation for violating the speed limits while at the same time minimizing the storage resources required of the system].

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9 (amended) The system of claim 3 wherein [within] after a predetermined amount of time, the identifying indicia which does not indicate a violation are deleted from memory.

(amended) A traffic law enforcement system

wherein at least two enforcement units having identifying indicia readers are spaced apart a given distance;

wherein at least one central computer receives inputs, including identifying indicia of vehicles which pass the identifying indicia readers, from the at least two enforcement units;

wherein the at least two enforcement units and the at least one central computer cooperate to calculate an average velocity of a vehicle which passes between the at least two enforcement units[, using data necessary to determine a violation of a calculated average speed limit between enforcement units, and the inputs of a) the identity of enforcement units

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5. (thrice amended) The system of claim 3, wherein a signal is sent to the enforcement unit which was last in time to send matching identifying indicia to cause the capture of an image of the vehicle having the matching identifying indicia [for enforcement purposes].

6. (thrice amended) A traffic law enforcement system

wherein at least two enforcement units having identifying indicia readers are spaced apart a given distance;

wherein at least one central computer receives inputs, including identifying indicia of vehicles which pass the identifying indicia readers, from the at least two enforcement units;

wherein the at least two [not-necessarily adjacent] enforcement units and the at least one central computer cooperate to calculate an average velocity of a vehicle which passes between the at least two enforcement units, [using a look up table including data on minimum travel-time drivable distance between adjacent and non-adjacent enforcement units in the system and other data necessary to calculate average speed, including the inputs of a) the identity of enforcement units which transmitted matching license plate numbers, and b) time lapsed between the transmission of the matching identifying indicia to the central computer,; and],

wherein at least three enforcement units cooperate with the at least one central computer to identify a vehicle whose average velocity is calculated across the path of the at least three enforcement units and in which at least two images of the vehicle are recorded at different locations for evidentiary purposes; and

wherein after a predetermined amount of time, the identifying indicia which does not indicate a violation are deleted from memory.

(thrice amended) A traffic law enforcement system

wherein at least two enforcement units having identifying indicia readers are spaced apart a given distance;

wherein at least one central computer receives inputs, including identifying indicia of vehicles which pass the identifying indicia readers, from the at least two enforcement units;

wherein the at least two enforcement units and the at least one central computer cooperate to calculate an average velocity of a vehicle which passes between the at least two

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